

Raiding German Cruiser in U. S. Port Refuses to Interne

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THAW WILL TAKE STAND TO PROVE HIS SANITY, SAYS HIS CHIEF COUNSEL AT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

PRINZ EITEL'S CAPTAIN TO QUIT NEWPORT NEWS AND RISK A BATTLE

German Cruiser After Long Career as Raider Gets Into American Port With 350 Prisoners Taken From Captured Ships.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 10.—The German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived here to-day, presumably for coal and supplies, slipping past warships of the allies that are searching the sea for German vessels.

She had on board thirteen officers, a crew of 356 men and 350 prisoners—men, women and children. It was reported that the ship was in need of repairs, but Capt. Thierichens at once set at rest the report that his vessel might be interned.

"We will not intern," said Capt. Thierichens. "We will repair and go back to sea. We have not been captured thus far and will take more chances."

The weather observer at Cape Henry, who can overlook the sea for many miles from his aeris, said to-day that if any hostile warships had pursued the Prinz Eitel Friedrich they had not come into sight of his station.

Soon after the Prinz Eitel reached port it became known that she had on board the captain's wife and son of the American ship William F. Frye of Baltimore.

As nearly as can be learned from persons on the Prinz Eitel the Frye was sunk because she was alleged to have been carrying contraband of war. No details were available as to whether she was sunk by the Prinz Eitel or another ship.

Surgeon Knoneck of the Eitel told Customs Collector of Port Hamilton that the Frye was sunk in the South Atlantic on Jan. 27, after the Eitel had taken off Capt. Klehne, his family and all the crew. REQUEST IS MADE FOR PRINZ TO MAKE REPAIRS.

Within an hour after the Prinz Eitel had arrived in Hampton Roads a request was made to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company for information whether the concern could at once begin work on repairs. The shipbuilding company immediately communicated the request to the Navy Department at Washington and asked whether the United States would have any objection.

Rear Admiral Beatty, commanding the Norfolk navy yard, received instructions from Secretary Daniels to make an investigation and send him a full report.

Rudolph Schult, representative of a Norfolk ship chandler, went along with the Eitel Friedrich at Old Point. He said he counted twelve guns of about five inch calibre aboard the steamer, and that there were many passengers aboard, including women and children.

Dr. H. W. McCafferty, quarantine officer at Old Point, visited the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

"When I boarded the cruiser this morning," he said, "I found all on board well and happy. The band was playing German national airs. The food supply was good and there was a feeling of good fellowship among the people on the ship, many of whom were taken from destroyed merchant vessels."

PASSENGERS OF A FRENCH STEAMER ARE ON BOARD.

There are on board a number of French people, who were passengers on the French liner Florida, sunk by the Germans off the coast of Brazil. The list of passengers included also

many English people, who were taken from vessels captured by the Eitel.

"All the prisoners will be given liberty in Newport News but four, if they want to leave the Friedrich. Those four declined to sign papers that they would not take arms against Germany and will be kept prisoners on that account."

"Three others will be detained. One has a wooden leg, another is suffering from tuberculosis and the third is deaf. That will naturally force them to be classed as undesirable immigrants."

"The commander of the Eitel Friedrich told me that he stopped at Valparaiso, Chile, where he took on provisions and also a few more prisoners and discharged there some English and French prisoners. He has asked for permission from the authorities in Washington to be allowed to enter the shipyard at Newport News for repairs."

"Dr. Klinger Knoneck is the surgeon in charge of the cruiser and every one on board was satisfied that they had received the kindest treatment from the officers of the vessel."

"The Prinz Eitel Friedrich left Tsingtau, China, on Aug. 4, and has made only the one stop—at Valparaiso—since that time, having on several occasions narrowly escaped capture."

FORMER PRISONER ON THE EITEL NOW IN NEWPORT NEWS.

"A queer thing is that the British steamer Daleham, with Capt. Taggart, bound for Newport News for horses, also came into Hampton Roads this morning. Capt. Taggart said he was a prisoner on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich five months ago, after having been captured off the Chilean coast. I was impressed with the good appearance of the men and women on the cruiser."

Surgeon Knoneck is reported to have told Collector Hamilton that the chief reason for the cruiser's coming to port was to land those taken from the ships sent to the bottom by the cruiser. He is said to have stated that the cruiser had enough fuel and provisions to last two months. Capt. Thierichens is anxious to make repairs if the necessary arrangements can be made.

There are 350 persons in all in addition to her crew on board the Prinz Eitel. Of these 300 are seamen and officers from captured ships, while the other 150 are men, women and children, passengers from sunken liners. There are French, Russians, British, Dutchmen and others.

Burying Dead Austrian Soldiers After Furious Attack by Russians at Trenches in Front of Przemysl



After one of the bloody assaults in which the Austrians managed to hold their ground their dead were gathered in great heaps. A long trench was dug and the bodies thrown in. A band played a dirge as the soldiers shovelled back the earth over the bodies and the gruesome ceremony was over.

MRS. WHEELER INNOCENT, SAYS DIVORCE JURY

Claudia Carlistead Wheeler to-day was exonerated by a jury on the charges of marital wrongdoing made by Albert Gallatin Wheeler Jr., wealthy banker and son of the Chicago subway builder. The former actress was not in court, nor was Mr. Wheeler.

Before she left the courtroom last evening, while the jurors were deliberating, Mrs. Wheeler said she was going to her mother's home in New Rochelle.

She collapsed twice during the closing hours of the trial.

The jurors spent four hours considering the case. During that time they called for a reading of that portion of the testimony in which witnesses said that Mrs. Wheeler knew months before the divorce suit was brought against her that detectives in the hire of her husband were following her.

The jurors considered that if she knew she was being followed it was not probable that she or any other wife would be indiscreet.

The first ballot taken showed nine men in favor of acquitting Mrs. Wheeler. It was a standing vote and the three who held out were older men.

Mrs. Wheeler will continue to receive alimony from her husband at the rate of \$300 a month, a provision made in a decree of separation awarded to her in 1910, when the couple

GERMAN SUBMARINE U-20 SUNK BY BRITISH DESTROYER

LONDON, March 10.—The German submarine U-20 has been sent to the bottom, according to a statement by the British Admiralty. The submarine was rammed to-day by the British torpedo-boat destroyer Ariel. The members of the submarine's crew surrendered and were saved.

The location of the sinking of the submarine is not disclosed in the Admiralty announcement.

The captured crew will be deprived of all special privileges, as was done in the case of the men on board the U-8, and they will be held for trial in connection with the sinking of merchant vessels.

The U-20 probably is the submarine which yesterday sank the British steamer Blackwood.

The sinking of the U-20 and the capture of her crew gives tremendous satisfaction to Great Britain. The public had been greatly incensed over the report of the Admiralty that three more British ships had been torpedoed and sunk yesterday by German submarines, with a loss of thirty-seven British sailors.

There was a unanimous demand by the British press to-day that captured crews of the undersea raiders be tried as pirates. An announcement from Berlin that the U-8, sunk off Dover on March 4, had sunk five British steamers only served to arouse greater indignation against the twenty-nine officers and men of her crew who had been captured.

The three British merchant steamers sunk yesterday were the Tangatan, sunk off Scarborough; Elch, sunk off Northumberland; and

SCRANTON WOMAN NOW CLAIMS MAYO AS HER HUSBAND

Says Man Who Admits Leading Double Life Married and Deserted Her.

HE MAKES A DENIAL.

Declares Through Counsel That Pennsylvania Woman Was Not His Wife.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—Virginia J. Mayo to-day declined to be interviewed in regard to the claim of Mrs. Virginia Mayo of Scranton, Pa., that she was his deserted wife, but his counsel gave out the following statement:

"The Scranton, Pa., story of a deserted wife of Virginia J. Mayo has been submitted to me. The woman mentioned therein never was and is not now the wife of Mr. Mayo. I make this statement by direction of Mr. Mayo."

(Special to The Evening World.)

SCRANTON, Pa., March 10.—Mrs. Florence Mayo, aged fifty-five years, living here for the last fifteen years with her three daughters, declared to-day that her husband is V. J. Mayo, the New Haven manufacturer, who came into prominence recently through the suicide in New Haven of his clerk, Lillian May Cook. Subsequent disclosures showed Mayo maintained one home in New Haven for his wife and another in Brooklyn, N. Y., where a Miss Lois Waterbury posed also as his wife and had borne him two children.

If the claim of Mrs. Mayo of this city proves true Mayo's relations with both the New Haven woman and the Brooklyn woman are illicit. Mrs. Mayo declares the manufacturer deserted her in New York fifteen years ago and that no divorce has been obtained by either party.

The discovery of Mrs. Mayo's relationship followed the publication of the New Haven story and Mayo's picture in the local papers. She at once recognized Mayo as her husband, who she thought was dead. She has kept the matter secret since last Friday until this morning, when she telephoned from New Haven and read to her. In these despatches Mayo declared his first wife had secured a divorce from him and that he had "abundantly provided" for the support of her and his daughters. She was

STATE BRINGS ANHUT FROM SING SING TO HELP SHOW SLAYER IS SANE

"We Will Let Him Tell His Own Story on the Stand," Says Stanchfield; "That Is the Surest Test."

THAW ILL, LAWYER WANTS HIM SENT TO BELLEVUE

"Are you going to put Harry K. Thaw on the witness stand?" John B. Stanchfield was asked this afternoon at Thaw's trial for conspiracy in escaping from Matteawan.

"I see no reason why he should not go on the stand," Mr. Stanchfield replied. "That is, if he is well enough. There could be no better witness to Mr. Thaw's sanity than Mr. Thaw himself. It is our present intention to put him on the stand and let him tell his story."

WILSON GRANTS RESPITE TO FIVE ON WOMAN'S PLEA

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Wilson to-day granted a respite of 30 days to J. R. Markley, I. E. Miller, A. G. Stewart, W. H. Armstrong, Jr. and C. M. McMahon, connected with the International Lumber Company, and under sentence by the Federal Court at Philadelphia on charges of conspiracy to defraud through the use of the mails.

Applications for pardons are under consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Word of the granting of a respite to the five convicted officers of the \$4,000,000 International Lumber and Development Company came as the prison doors stared them in the face.

They were to have begun serving sentences to-day.

The President's intervention at the last minute is considered a remarkable circumstance in connection with the case.

Executive clemency is said to have been won by the wife of one of the five men.

The name of the woman is withheld because she fears that it may interfere with her efforts to get full pardon for her husband and his associates.

gured Mrs. Mayo and she told her story. "He never gave a cent," said Mrs. Mayo, indignantly. "He cruelly deserted me and my three girls, leaving me to make my living the best way I could. He was poor then, only an electrical engineer, but I see now that he is wealthy."

Mrs. Mayo has worked here recently as a floor walker in a store. Previously for thirteen years she was employed at the International Correspondence Schools, where for three daughters, Carlotta, aged twenty-three, and Dorothy and Marion, twenty-one and nineteen respectively, also are employed.

"I cannot tell much about it now," said Mrs. Mayo to-day, tears welling in her eyes. "I am acting on the ad-

Thaw's liability to punishment for escaping from Matteawan grows more insignificant every moment as compared with the question of his sanity or insanity at his trial. Lawyer John N. Anhut was brought down to-day from Sing Sing, where he is serving a term for trying, in 1913, to bribe Superintendent Russell of Matteawan to testify to Thaw's sanity, as he is expected by the State's attorney to declare that in his dealings with Thaw he found him fully aware of the nature of his acts. He is expected to testify this afternoon.

This is as far as the prosecution cares to go. As Thaw's communications to Anhut were from client to lawyer, it is not expected that he may reveal them. He can, of course, declare whether or not Thaw seemed to him to be sane when he was being taken to the State's prison to testify to Thaw's sanity, as he is expected by the State's attorney to declare that in his dealings with Thaw he found him fully aware of the nature of his acts. He is expected to testify this afternoon.

The time comes within the limit of narrowness to the escape established by Justice Page as pertinent to this trial. It is a whimsical trick of fate that Thaw was a witness against Anhut on the lawyer's trial and that now their positions are reversed.

MAY BE USED AS LEVER TO GET THAW FREE.

Thaw's lawyers will probably try to prove by Anhut that Thaw seemed to him sane. Possibly right there the Court will decide whether evidence is admissible on the large question of Thaw's sanity, or whether it shall be confined to the State's limitation as to whether he fully knew what he was doing, no matter what his sane or insane.

And possibly it will then become known whether or not Thaw's great array of counsel will be able to win the record of this trial as a means of proving Thaw's sanity and thus winning a lever in new proceedings to pry him out of a cell. If this can be done, a few months' imprisonment for the misdemeanor of conspiracy will be a small price to pay. As to Thaw's physical condition, which created so much apprehension this morning, it is safe to say that there is no present danger of his breaking down. He has a stiff neck and he is rheumatic, but cheerful.

"Will you last out the day?" the Evening World reporter asked him at recess.

"Surely," he replied. "but the great trouble is, I can't sleep at night on this pain in my neck."

Howard H. Barnum, guardian of the Matteawan State Hospital, the inmate, was the first witness called by the prosecution to-day.